

Robert S. Peabody Foundation
for Archaeology

Annual Report - 1980

1980
ANNUAL REPORT
of the
ROBERT S. PEABODY FOUNDATION
for
ARCHAEOLOGY

Although the Foundation has had increased administrative and financial difficulties this year, it has fulfilled the purpose of the founder, Mr. Robert S. Peabody, to a degree that has never been equalled in the previous eighty years of its existence. This has been done not only in terms of research, publications, education, and leadership in the field of archaeology, but it has also brought to the attention of the public and students that there is "such a thing as a science of archaeology" like never before. Having said this, let me describe the Foundation's 1980 activities under the following general categories.

I. Archaeological Fieldwork

Perhaps one of the most important investigations undertaken by the R. S. Peabody Foundation was the archaeological reconnaissance of coastal Belize (formerly British Honduras). This was a search for the origins of the Maya; i.e., an attempt to discover, after 150 years of failure, the remains of the elusive 8,000 preceramic cultural development that was the basis of ancient Maya civilization, with its pyramids, mathematical system, and remarkable calendar.

Although at the outset we were told that the task was impossible, Dr. MacNeish with the assistance of Dr. J. Wilkerson, a research associate, and A. Nelken-Terner of CNRS of France, as well as students, V. Velasco of Mexico and T. Emerson of the U. S., did discover 230 new sites, some of which upon analysis do seem to belong to five sequential periods or phases, stretching from 10,000 B.C. to 2,000 B.C. Future studies now funded for three years based on this survey should yield a major contribution to knowledge in this field.

In Peru, Dr. Jane Wheeler, the Foundation's Curator, conducted research on the origin and evolution of llama and alpaca pastoralism and the role which it played in the development of Andean civilization. Her research has produced important new information on the distribution of the fossil Camelidae, the time of the first domestication of llama and alpaca, growth patterns and meat production in the llama and alpaca, and the discovery of a new cave site. In collaboration with Dr. Christian de Muizon, Musee de Histoire Naturelle, Paris, research at the fossil deposits of Sacaco on the south Peruvian coast led to the identification of the fossil camelid Hemiauchenia in deposits relating to the Pliocene-Pleistocene boundary. This discovery marks the first time that remains of this form, which is the direct ancestor of the llama and alpaca, have been found on the Pacific coast, and indicates that much work remains to be done before we can clearly understand the evolutionary development

of the New World Camelidae. In collaboration with Dr. Daniele Lavallee, Director of the Proyecto Arqueologico Junin-Palcomayo of the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique of France, Dr. Wheeler continued her study of the faunal remains excavated at the site of Telarmachay located at 4,500 meters above sea level in the Department of Junin. This year was the sixth and final season of excavation at the site. An area of 30 square meters was excavated to bed rock producing evidence that the cave was continually occupied from the time of the last retreat of the glaciers, probably between 8,000-7,500 B.C., until our era. Analysis of 120,000 animal bones from this site produced evidence that the herding of domestic llamas and alpacas formed the basis of the economy as early as 4,300 B.C. This date will certainly be pushed even further back as the analysis of materials from the earlier levels is completed; but even so, Telarmachay now stands as the earliest absolute evidence for camelid domestication in the Andes. Additionally, Dr. Wheeler continued her research on those aspects of the live animals which relate to the interpretation of archaeological data (live weight, bone size, and meat production) at the Centro Nacional de Camelidos Sudamericanos--La Raya, in the Department of Puno, under a formal research agreement with the Instituto Veterinario de Investigaciones Tropicales y de Altura, IVITA, of the Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos during the month of December. In early January she did field survey in Junin which led to the discovery of an important new cave.

At the opposite end of the time scale were the investigations of the Tyng Mansion by Steve Mrozowski, research associate of the Foundation, for the Wang Institute. The studies occurred in Tyngsboro on the Merrimack River and were based at the Foundation in Andover, but employed graduate students from Brown, Tufts, Franklin Marshall, and elsewhere. Again, this was a preliminary investigation that may lead to a larger program, since preliminary studies revealed not only what was probably Captain Tyng's trading post, the earliest European habitation in Massachusetts, but also one of the longest sequences of continuous occupation in New England--ca. 1680 to 1980. On the basis of these remarkable discoveries, the Foundation has been asked to submit a proposal for more investigations and for plans to house these findings in some kind of national historic monument--a museum, which will preserve our American heritage in this local region.

Also on a local level were the continuing excavations at the Posnik site near Lowell by the Phillips Academy of the summer school under the direction of Gene Winter, another research associate of the Foundation. This not only taught 15 students of Phillips Academy who brought in about \$15,000 to that institution, but also the excavations yielded a 5,000-year cultural sequence for the region.

Another project was initiated in cooperation with the University



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of Massachusetts at Boston and the Massachusetts Historical Society at Shattuck Farm in Andover. This famous site, a non-renewable historic resource which is about to be destroyed by American industrial expansion, was tested by members of the above institution in conjunction with Linda Gifford of the Foundation to determine what salvage operations would be necessary. The results of these tests have given data that should result in a research program to be initiated next season in conjunction with the summer field school. The specimens unearthed shall be the property of the Foundation, and we will have the option to publish the results of these investigations in our series of monographs.

Another program initiated was more in the line of ethnology than archaeology. It was under the direction of Dr. F. Johnson, research associate, and was an attempt to put together a complete description of the Life of the Indian of New England based on data collected by the Foundation during the last 60 years. Probably, no living person today has seen so many New England Indians still practicing their aboriginal way of life as Dr. Johnson. Our monograph resulting from his studies could well be a classic.

Another research project under H. West, another research associate, concerning Arctic prehistory shows promise of important results. Unfortunately, at the time of the writing of this report, no information concerning these endeavors had been received by the Foundation.



A. Projects Proposed

As a result of the above researches and preliminary studies, as well as our tradition of research, future researches were planned, and proposals for investigations were submitted during 1980. These will be listed and the amounts solicited or granted indicated.

1. The Origins of the Maya--NSF
Proposal No. BN 8025477--granted \$205,000.
2. The Origins of the Maya--CFR
Granted \$36,000 with indications of \$80,000 forthcoming.
3. Prehistory of Ayacucho Valley--NEH
No. R0-10009-80-1188--grant confirmed \$47,247.
4. Population, Diet, and Energy Flow in the Tehuacan Valley--
Present to Past--NSF
Submitted by research associate B. Winterhalder--\$39,859
5. The Tyng Mansion Investigation--Wang Laboratories, Inc.
Proposal submitted by research associate, Paul S. Mrozowski--
\$420,000.
6. Camelid Investigation in the Andes--NSF
Proposal submitted by Curator, Jane Wheeler--\$28,388.40
7. Investigation in Arctic Prehistory--Anonymous donor
Project of research associate, H. West \$40,000 ±.
8. The Dawn of Maya Civilization--National Geographic
\$39,000 rejected.

B. Other Research

Besides all this research, we had many (about 40) visitors from four continents come to use our collections. Dr. J. Zeitlin came in conjunction with the colloquium on Material Culture of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and used our zoological

materials to do research. Also, the Massachusetts Historical Commission, inadequate as it may be, paid a rental fee of \$1,000 for 90 days + in order to record our well-documented and curated Massachusetts Archaeological catalogued materials. Although the latter program is naive and inadequate, at least these records of our American Heritage will be public knowledge that more qualified scholars of the future may use.

II. Publications

Although we lost Theo George, our long-term secretary, for four months, large amounts of proposals were written and field research was done. The staff was forced to undertake various unnecessary duties, but nevertheless, our publication record was greater than it had ever been in the history of the Institution, and our staff did more than not only most departments in universities but also more than those of the total staff of most academies. Here is the list, somewhat incomplete because of the lack of reports from some research associates, of more than a million words contributing to knowledge in a single year.

A. Published in 1980

Richard S. MacNeish

1. "Early Man in the New World and its Implications for American and Soviet Archaeology," Arctic Anthropology, Vol. XVI, No. 1, U. of Wisconsin, 1979.

2. "The Origins of New World Civilization," in Pre-Columbian Archaeology, by Willey and Sabloff, Freeman and Co., San Francisco, Ca., 1980.
3. "Early Man in the Andes," in Pre-Columbian Archaeology, by Willey and Sabloff, Freeman and Co., San Francisco, Ca., 1980.
4. Iroquois Pottery Types 32 years later, Research Record, No. 13, ed. by C. F. Hayes, Rochester Museum, 1980.
5. Unearth the Past, in The Future in the Book of Predictions, ed. by Wallechinsky et al., Morrow & Co., New York, 1980.

In Press:

6. "Agricultural Terracing in the Aboriginal New World," R. S. Donkin, Viking Publication No. 56, reviewed for American Scientist, 1979.
7. "Prehistoric Hunters of the High Andes, J. W. Rick, reviewed for American Scientist, Nov.-Dec., Vol. 68, November 6, 1980.
8. "Other Non-Ceramic Artifacts," Chapter 9, in Non-Ceramic Artifacts, Vol. III, of the Prehistory of the Ayacucho Basin, Peru, series, ed. by R. S. MacNeish, U. of Michigan Press, 1980.
9. Conclusion, Chapter 10, in Non-Ceramic Artifacts, Vol. III, of the Ayacucho Basin, Peru, series, ed. by R. S. MacNeish, U. of Michigan Press, 1980.
10. Preface in Non-Ceramic Artifacts, Vol. III, of the Prehistory of the Ayacucho Basin, Peru series, ed. by R. S. MacNeish, U. of Michigan Press, 1980.
11. "Bone Tools," (senior author with A. Nelken-Terner), Chapter 8 in Non-Ceramic Artifacts, Vol. III, of the Prehistory of the Ayacucho Basin, Peru, series, ed. by R. S. MacNeish, U. of Michigan Press, 1980.
12. Introduction, Chapter 1, in Non-Ceramic Artifacts, Vol. III, of the Prehistory of the Ayacucho Basin, (senior author with A. Nelken-Terner and R. Vierra), Peru, series, ed. by R. S. MacNeish, U. of Michigan Press, 1980.
13. "Haftable Pointed Bifaces" (co-author with R. Vierra and A. Nelken-Terner), Chapter 2, in Non-Ceramic Artifacts, Vol. III, of the Prehistory of the Ayacucho Basin, Peru, series, ed. by R. S. MacNeish, U. of Michigan Press, 1980.



14. "Non-Haftable Pointed Bifaces" (co-author with R. Vierra and A. Nelken-Terner), Chapter 2, in Non-Ceramic Artifacts, Vol. III, of the Prehistory of the Ayacucho Basin, Peru, series, ed. by R. S. MacNeish, U. of Michigan Press, 1980.
15. "Terminally-Worked Unifaces" (senior author with R. Vierra and A. Nelken-Terner), Chapter 4, in Non-Ceramic Artifacts, Vol. III, of the Prehistory of the Ayacucho Basin, Peru series, ed. by R. S. MacNeish, U. of Michigan Press, 1980.
16. "Laterally-Worked Unifaces" (senior author with R. Vierra and A. Nelken-Terner), Chapter 5, in Non-Ceramic Artifacts, Vol. III, of the Prehistory of the Ayacucho Basin, Peru, series, ed. by R. S. MacNeish, U. of Michigan Press, 1980.
17. First Annual Report of the Belize Archaic Archaeological Reconnaissance (senior author with J. Wilkerson and A. Nelken-Terner), Andover, Mass., 1980.

Jane Wheeler

18. Domesticacion de animales y evolucion cultural: sociedades ganaderos del Medio Oriente y los Andes. To be published in ACTAS DEL IV CONGRESO PERUANO DEL HOMBRE ANDINO (Cuzco), 1979.
 19. Domesticacion de los Camelidos Sudamericanos: un modelo. To be published in ACTAS DEL IV CONGRESO PERUANO DEL HOMBRE ANDINO (Cuzco), 1979.
 20. Produccion y recursos ganaderos tempranos en la cuenca del Titiacaca, Peru: Introduccion a su estudio. To be published in Vol. 44, REVISTA DEL MUSEO NACIONAL (Lima), 1979.
 21. Ganaderia Prehispanica en la cuenca del Titicaca. To be published in APPA, Reunion especial sobre los Camelidos Sudamericanos, Lima, 1980.
 22. Rendimiento de carne en la alpaca (Lama pacos Linneaus 1758). To be published in APPA, Reunion especial sobre los Camelidos Sudamericanos, Lima, 1980.
- B. Submitted for Publication and/or Prepared in 1980

Richard S. MacNeish

1. "The Stratigraphy and Excavations at Pikimachay," Chapter 2, in The Excavations and Chronology, Vol. II, of the Prehistory of the Ayacucho Basin, Peru, series, ed. by R. S. MacNeish, U. of Michigan Press, 1981.

2. Summary and Conclusions, Chapter 8, in the Excavations and Chronology, Vol. II, of the Prehistory of the Ayacucho Basin, Peru, series, ed. by R. S. MacNeish, U. of Michigan Press.
3. Preface in The Excavations and Chronology, Vol. II, of the Prehistory of the Ayacucho Basin, Peru, series, ed. by R. S. MacNeish, U. of Michigan Press.
4. Seasonality of the Components, Chapter 6, in The Excavations and Chronology, Vol. II, of the Prehistory of the Ayacucho Basin, Peru, series, U. of Michigan Press, 1981.
5. Summary of the Ayacucho Preceramic Way of Life, Chapter 8, Vol. IV.
6. The Way of Life in the Puna, Chapter VII, Vol. IIV.
7. "The Archaeological Record of Corn in Mesoamerica," ms. for Botanical Museum.
8. "The Food Gathering and Incipient Agricultural Stage of Prehistoric Middle America as seen from Tehuacan," Middle American Handbook Supplement.
9. Iroquois Pottery Types Conference of 1979 - A Summary.
10. The First Peopling of the Antilles--The Mesoamerican Maritime Migration Hypothesis.
11. "A Late Commentary on an Early Subject," in Peopling of the New World, by R. E. Taylor, Ballena Press, New Mexico.
12. "Caves I Have Known in Nuclear America," World Archaeology, Oxford U. Press.
13. "Demographic Studies in Ancient Tehuacan."
14. "The Beginnings of Culture in Peru." Bumpass Lecture, Texas Tech., Lubbock.
15. "Energy and Culture in Archaeological Tehuacan," in Price and Mitchell, Vol. on Houston Papers.
16. "The Transition to Statehood as Seen from a Cave."
17. "Tehuacan's Accomplishments."
18. "Energy and Culture in Ancient Tehuacan," submitted to Scientific American.
19. "The Search for Early Man and the Beginning of Agriculture in Middle and South America, National Geographic Society.

20. "A History of North American Archaeology in Italian," American Settentseonale, submitted for a History of Archaeology, Rome.
21. "Early Man and the Beginning of Agriculture in the New World," for Early Man.
22. Archaeology--A Definition, its History, Methodology, and New World Period, Funk and Wagnall Encyclopedia.
23. Guitarrero Cave, Lynch, reviewed for Science: not accepted.
24. "Cinco milenios de ocupacion humana en un sitio lacustre de la cuenca de Mexico," Zohapilco, Christine Neiderberger, Coleccion Cientifica, Arqueologia 30, Mexico, 308 pp., illus., biblio., 1976.
25. "The Ancient Maize of Ayacucho, Peru" (co-author with W. Galinat), Vol. I, The Prehistory of the Ayacucho Basin, Peru.
26. "The Stratigraphy and Excavations of Puente" (co-author with senior author A. Garcia Cook), Chapter 4, in The Excavations and Chronology, Vol. II, of the Prehistory of the Ayacucho Basin, Peru, series, ed. by R. S. MacNeish, U. of Michigan Press, 1981.
27. Introduction, Chapter 1, in The Excavations and Chronology (senior author with A. Garcia Cook and A. Nelken-Terner), Vol. II, of the Prehistory of the Ayacucho Basin, Peru, series, ed. by R. S. MacNeish, U. of Michigan Press, 1981.
28. Introduction (co-author with A. Nelken-Terner) Chapter I, Ibid, Vol. IV.
29. "Other Cave Sites" (co-author with senior author R. Vierra), Chapter 5, in The Excavations and Chronology, Vol. II, of the Prehistory of the Ayacucho Basin, Peru, series, ed. by R. S. MacNeish, U. of Michigan Press, 1981.
30. "The Way of Life in the Thorn Forest Riverine Zone" (co-author with R. Vierra), Chapter IV, in The Preceramic Way of Life of Ayacucho, Vol. IV, of the Prehistory of the Ayacucho Basin, Peru, series, U. of Michigan Press, in preparation.
31. "The Way of Life in the Thorn Forest Scrub Zone" (co-author with R. Vierra), Chapter V, Ibid, Vol. IV, of the Prehistory of the Ayacucho Basin, Peru, series, ed. by R. S. MacNeish, U. of Michigan Press, 1981.
32. "The Way of Life in the Humid Woodland Zone" (co-author with R. Vierra), Chapter VI, Ibid, Vol. IV.

Jane Wheeler

33. "The Formative Occupation of Telarmachay Rockshelter, Junin, Peru," to be submitted to the JOURNAL OF FIELD ARCHAEOLOGY (with Daniele Lavallee).
34. "The Faunal Remains from Santa Catalina and Terramote, Valley of Mexico," to be published in the final site reports by Paul Tolstoy.
35. "Mortality Rates in New Born Domestic Animals," to be submitted to SCIENCE (with C. Novoa).
36. "Tepe Djaffarabad: The Economic Adaptation," to be published in the CAHIERS DE LA DELEGATION ARCHEOLOGIQUE FRANCAISE EN IRAN.
37. "The Distribution of Faunal Remains by Occupational Units at Tepe Djaffarabad," to be published in the CAHIERS DE LA DELEGATION ARCHEOLOGIQUE FRANCAISE EN IRAN.
38. "Chagha Sefid: The Study of an Early Village Herding Economy," to be published in the Memoir series of the University of Michigan Museum of Anthropology.
39. "Faunal Remains from Chogha Mish Seasons 2-5," to be published by the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago.
40. "Telarmachay 1980," COURRIER CNRS (with D. Lavallee and M. Julien).
41. "Llamas and Alpacas," in I. L. Mason, ed., HISTORY OF THE DOMESTICATED ANIMALS, London, Longman (with C. Novoa).

III. Peabody Honors

In keeping with Mr. Peabody's wishes that we do good archaeological investigations, we want to bring to everybody's attention that a member of our staff has received considerable honors. They are as follows:

- A. Dr. MacNeish was elected the Bumpass Lecturer at Texas Tech in Lubbock, Texas in 1979.
- B. Dr. MacNeish was given an honorary Doctor of Law Degree at Simon Frazer University in June of 1980 and gave the convocation address on the "Interdisciplinary Method in Education."

C. Dr. MacNeish was awarded the honor of becoming the Rufus Wood Leigh Lecturer at the University of Utah in November of 1980.

IV. Professional Activities

Carrying on the long tradition of leadership in American Archaeology, members of the staff served the profession well and with distinction.

A. Perhaps of prime importance was Dr. MacNeish's serving as the representative of the Society of American Archaeology on the executive committee of the Society of Professional Archaeology. This is basically an ethics committee seeing that certain professional standards are kept, such as keeping institutions from using unqualified teachers to loot sites, seeing that valuable archaeological information is not destroyed or sold, that basic museum collections remain intact and not illicitly sold on the open market (this destroys the basic contexts of the artifacts), and seeing to it that basic deeds of gifts for archaeological resources are not circumvented, etc., etc.

B. Dr. MacNeish also served as a consultant to the Museum of the American Indian Heritage, along with various representatives of American Indian tribes in New England, to see that knowledge of the Indians' past was respected.

C. Dr. MacNeish was also elected a member of the Council of Advisors to the Museum of the American Indian Heritage to see that it did not destroy its collection or research integrity.

D. Dr. MacNeish was elected to the Board of the Journal of Field Archaeology. Further, the group calling themselves the Friends of the Foundation continued their activities, including dozens of lectures, field trips, leading and guiding children, etc. They certainly brought archaeology to the attention of the local public in a professional and sincere manner. The group is now locally in contact with over 300 people and nationally with triple that number. Mr. Peabody should turn in his grave!

V. Museology--Care of Peabody's and All Other Collections

Under Joe Richards the building and its storage facilities are kept in a manner beyond reproach. Further, all materials are catalogued and preserved in a thoroughly professional manner, as few other New England institutions do. The new excavated materials from Poznik and Shattuck are now preserved and recorded as are our photographs and notes from Belize. Collections from the Southwest and the extinct Yellow Knife tribes of Canada also have been received, evaluated, and incorporated into our collection, thanks to the efforts of Dr. Johnson.

The status of the Pecos collections shall remain in limbo, and discussions on the matter have been transferred from the Director of the Foundation, his staff, and consultants to the Board of Trustees and their legal advisors. Thanks to political influence, such matters may, however, be settled shortly.

VI. Education

In terms of education, the busiest time of the year for the Museum was during the summer field school under research associate, Gene Winters. However, besides this, the Curator, Jane Wheeler, taught six students in the advanced archaeology course for upper level students during the spring semester. Further, both Dr. Wheeler and Dr. MacNeish assisted Jack Richards with his three classes in introductory anthropology for lower level students. All in all,

this year quite a number of Phillips Academy students came to know that there is "such a science as archaeology."

However, even more numbers of students--about 40--were taught in the evening extension class by Gene Winters in the fall. The Foundation library was packed for these lectures every Tuesday come rain, shine, snow, or blizzard.

Developing out of this spontaneously was a group who called themselves the Friends of the R. S. Peabody Foundation that grew to a few hundred strong, with elected officers, collected dues, and field trips or local lectures every couple of weeks, which kept up local interest in archaeology. Mr. Winters, with the help of Dr. MacNeish, nurtured this very active group, which is still continuing to grow. Certainly, the local public was learning that there is "such a science as archaeology."

However, the biggest group, numbering in the thousands, who heard about archaeology were those who attended Dr. MacNeish's lectures given at a variety of institutions throughout the Americas. Such lectures were given at the University of North Carolina; Boston University; the University of the Americas at Cholula, Mexico; the University of Delaware; Washington, D.C.; Trent University in Ontario, Canada; The Victoria Museum of British Columbia, Canada; Simon Frazer in Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada; Texas Tech. at Lubbock, Texas; Colhua Camp in Orange Walk, Belize; University of Utah at Salt Lake City, and elsewhere. Dr. Wheeler also gave public lectures at the Catholic,

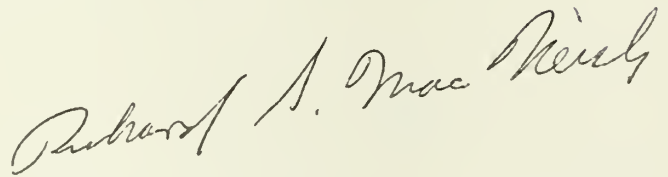
San Marcos, and Cuzco Universities in Peru.

VII. Administration

The Foundation's administrative activities continued throughout most of the year in the able hands of Theo George, who had done so well for so many years. Unfortunately, illness during the fall hindered her fine endeavors, and late in that period she resigned. Fortunately, we were, after some delay, able to hire Sue Dadd as her replacement. Thus, our long tradition of fine inner Foundation administration will continue.

VII. Conclusion

All in all, it has been a good year in terms of our fulfilling the purposes of Mr. Peabody's deed of gift. Unfortunately, many problems continue not only in the financial realm but also in terms of selling collections like Pecos, preserving the collections, and the ultimate direction of the Foundation, and in terms of the legal matters which the courts may have to decide.



Richard S. MacNeish, Director

Robert S. Peabody Foundation
for Archaeology
Andover, February 23, 1981

R. S. PEABODY FOUNDATION PROJECT SUPPORTED BY OUTSIDE GRANTS

1961-1964

Tehuacan Archaeological-Botanical Project:

Rockefeller Fdn.	GA-AGR-6116	\$ 10,000	
NSF	G-16100	21,500	
NSF	GS-46	32,300	
NSF	G-21928	14,300	
	GS-47	<u>6,600</u>	
			\$125,000

1963

Debert Project:

NSF		18,600	
National Museum of Canada		8,000	
Nova Scotia Museum		<u>7,000</u>	
			33,600

1965-1973

NSF	GS-339	32,900	
NSF	GS-1155	30,600	
NSF	GS-2011	<u>84,700</u>	
			148,200

1969-1972

Ayacucho-Huanta Archaeological Botanical Project:

NSF	GS-1156	7,000	
NSF	GS-2446	64,400	
NSF	GS-2927	<u>203,600</u>	
			275,000

1971-1972

Coxcatlan Project:

National Geographic Society			15,250
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1973-1980

NEH	2923-77-582	113,373	
NEH	RO-10009-80-1188	47,247	
NSF	BNS-7923450	29,088	
NSF	BNS-7915119	10,278	
NSF	BNS-8025477	79,217	
Wang Institute		<u>7,150</u>	
			<u>286,353</u>

TOTAL OUTSIDE GRANTS AWARDED \$883,403



THE
BIBLICAL
ARCHAEOLOGIST

DUO-TANG
51258
MADE IN U.S.A.